ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

There is provided an image reading method, comprising the steps of reading photoelectrically an original image with an image sensor by separating it into three primary colors and converting image signals of the three primary colors outputted from the image sensor into digital signals, wherein light quantity of light which is incident on the image sensor is balanced with every color in accordance with an original type. When the image is photoelectrically read, the high-precision image reading can be attained without creating a muddy color. Moreover, the image reading conditions need not be changed, even when the film types are changed.